

Passage 1

Corandic is an emurient grof with many fribs; it granks from corite, an olg which cargs like lange. Corite grinkles several other tarances, which garkers excarp by glarcking the corite and starping it in tranker-clarped storbs. The tarances starp a chark which is exparged with worters, branking a slorp. This slorp is garped through several other corusces, finally frasting a pragety, blickant crankle: coranda. Coranda is a cargurt, grinkling corandic and borigen. The corandic is nacerated from the borigen by means of loracity. Thus garkers finally ghrap a glick, bracht, glupous grapant, corandic, which granks in many starps.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is a corandic
2. Where does it grank from
3. How do garkers excarp tarances?
4. What is coranda?

Passage 2

The blonke was maily, like all the others. Unlike the other blonkes, however, it had spiss crinet completely covering its fairney cloots and concealing, just below one of them, a small wam.

This particular blonke was quite drumly--lennow, in fact, and almost samded. When yerden, it did not quetch like the other blonkes, or even blore. The others blored very readily.

It was probably his bellytimber that had made the one blonke so drumly. The bellytimber was quite kexy, had a strong shawk, and was apparently venenated. There was only one thing to do with the venenated bellytimber: grivel it in the flosch. This would be much better than to sparple it in the wong, since the blonkes that were not drumly could icchen in the wong, but not in the flosch.

Answer the following questions:

1. What three words do you most need to know to figure this out?
2. What does it mean?